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" For the Weslevan. Horæ Wesleianicæ, or Thoughts on Methodism.

No. VI. What will be the future of Methodism? Will its success and power go on increasing in the same ratio as during the last hundred years,-or hath it reached its highest point of culmination? Is its mission ended—its purpose fulfilled?— There are some good, old-world sort of people, always venerating and admiring the past, and, as surely, despairing of the future, who pretend to believe that Metholism is degenerating, and hastening to decay. Wherefore? Because of these plans for doing good, now adopted by Methodism. which were unknown to our fathers; because Methodism has been a partaker of the temporal ameliorations which have brought a larger amount than heretofore of temporal good within the easy reach of the middle and lower classes of mankind; because the whimsicalities and needless singularities of ignorant piety are yielding to superior light and civilization; because there may be an oreasional local declension which is confounded with, or taken for general debility; and because unreasonable men, thinking "more highly of themselves than they ought to think," seek to revenge themselves for the want of their brethren's confidence, or for the exercise of their Church's discipline, by crying "Rase it, Rase it, even unto the foundation thereof."

None of these things indicate a declension of Methodism: some of them prove its improvement. Never before were the doctrines of Methodism more clearly preached, or, upon so wide a scale, so ably unfolded as at this hour .-No laxity of discipline hath weakened its defences There is no want of glowing self-immolating zeal in its bosom to bear to the cruelest nations in most deadly of climates the great offers of life. Revivals of religion are not growing obsolete: they are of daily occurrence in Methodism. Where, then, are the marks of its decrepitudethe presages of its approaching dissolution?

All the facts of the case evince that Methodism has not yet reached its meridian; and every where "the great, the unbounded prospect," of indefinite

advancement, "lies before it." In the pureat country, there are many signs that, to the thoughful watcher, reveal the coming struggle in which the Wesleyan Body must susrain an important part. For years, the greatest Protestant University in the world has been ecarcely other than a nursery for the Papal church. Large numbers of talented and energetic youth, "with all their blushing honours thick upon them," have passed from the cloisters of Oxford to the communion of Rome. They have been preceded, or accompanied thither by grave divines and influential nobles. And the princiyes which have necessitated this apostacy have been taught by, a so-called, Protestant Professor of Hebrew, and acted upon by a Protestant Bishop. Pusey of Oxford, and Phillpotts of Exeter have, each in their way, wrought well for the Lady of the seven hills. And it is to be feared that a large proportion of the students, educated at the chief English Universities during the last fifteen years, have become tainted with the pusevite heresy. To all human appearance the civil and ecclesiastical rulers of England will, to a large extent, be drawn from this semi-popish What may be expected from the principles which they cherish? A sterner conflict, between the middle classes and the Establishment, than stripped of its worldly endowments and state endearmen's, and left for maintenance to its own voluntary efforts. It does not, as yet, fully appear that the dethronement of Prelacy in England would immediately be productive of great spiritual good; but that such dethronement is inevitable, unless there shall be a speedy re-action in the English Church in favour of Evangelical truth, scarcely at aits of a doubt in the writer's mind. But in either case, the Head of the Church has given to Methodism in England a glorious task to

But it is in the boundless domain of the American Republic that Methodism is cheered by the prospect of largest promise. Eighty-one years have sourcely rolled away since the first Weslevan Missionary put his foot on the American Coast, and already does the Methodist communion outnumber by hundreds of thousands every other denomination within its boundaries. It is impossible to form any right conception respecting the future of Methodism in the United States, unless some idea of the approaching greatness of those States is first formed. Never, since the creation of the world, have the materials of national granteur, been so exuberantly poured forth at the feet of a people as at the feet of the men of the land of Washington. Possessing a country of immeasurable extent, embracing every no abatement of interest. That noble edifice of agriculture; lying upon the shores of two the collection amounted to £24—between five variety of soil fitted for the grandest operations mighty occurs -the highways of the globe; interpenetrated by great rivers and lakes of unrivalled extent; c'o'hal with boundless forests of valuable timber, and rich to a miracle in the ordinarily interesting. userul and precious metals; and lavoured with a jected Series of Meetings,—the brethren who means" for doing good. One of these—and one

perform.

ment of bodily strength; this people must become rich and powerful beyond all example.

This destiny is ensured by the fact that this favoured land, with all the advantages of extent and soil, of climate and position, is in the hands of the race that, in an infinitely less favourable situation, has built up, by its indomitable toil and courage, the mightiest of existing empires .-Suppose the British Islands had been, for the last two hundred years, possessed of an adjacent extension of territory, equal to that of the United States, so that the population could have spread itself out in its own land, instead of emigrating to distant Colonies and hostile nations; what mind could set bounds to the amplitude of its might? And will these men of free hearts, of clear heads, and strong hands do less, and be less, because they have this land in the West, which the Lord has given them? They have the courage, the skill, the intelligence, and the self-reliance of the best nation of the earth. The new circumstances of their position will intensify their spirit of enterprise, still farther develope their energies, give them unincumbered space for the grand discoveries and improvements of human progress, and endow them with the fullest amount of individual liberty consistent with the maintenance of public order.

Now, the future triumphs of Methodism will be better understood from these considerations; for they permit it in connection with other facts, to be said that in that Empire which is fated to be the greatest on the globe, Methodism is, of all ecclesiastical combinations, the most active, the most numerous, and the most successful. In the valley of the Mississppi, which is destined to become the chief seat of this powerful people.-Methodism bath won a high and commanding vantage ground, and it will maintain its position.

Correspondence.

For the Wesleyan.

St. John, N. B. Circuit.

MR. EDITOR, -At our last Quarterly Meeting, in answer to the question-" What means can be adopted to promote the work of God in this Circuit?"-it was decided that among other appliances, there should be held, at the time deemed in the judgment of the Superintendant, the most advisable, a series of meetings. This has been attended to. The said meetings are now in progress and the blessing of the Lord is in a most ignal manner attendant upon our efforts.

The time deemed the most favourable, was immediately on the termination of our Missionary Meetings, as we then expected the aid of Br. ALLISON, from the Woodstock Circuit, where the Lord has for the last year more than ordinarily blessed his labours, in the awakening and conversion of scores of precious and immortal souls. Coming from that successful sphere of labour, with his soul still warmed by the sacred flame of intense desire for the salvation of his fellow men, he has been found of essential service in assisting us in the accomplishment of the ob-

ject we had in view. Our Missionary Meetings, were never better attended, or more successful. There came to our assistance, in addition to our Missionary from Woodstock, the Brethren Smithson from Sheffield, and SUTCLIFFE from Milltown, accompanied by the Rev. Mr. MOORE, one of the presiding Elders in connexion with the Episcopal Methodist Church in the State of Maine. Tho nuhas been witnessed since the days of Cromwell, merous attendants, the effective addresses, and truly animating, but still subordinate tance to the hallowed feelings which pervaded our assemblings. The meetings bore the impress of religious ordinances. The interest taken was of the most hallowing character. The claims of hristian missions on the progress and liberality of the christian public were powerfully enforced, and manifestly felt, while the pictures drawn of the sad destitution of the Pagan world, and the victories already achieved, drew tears from the eyes of many, and at the same time bade their

> Our first meeting was beld on Monday the 13th ult. at Carleton. It was a memorable occasion, and the proceeds exceeded the efforts of the past year. On Tuesday we were at Germain St. Chapel, in this Circuit. The Chapel was well filled, in the opinion of persons competent to judge, never before so well. The amount of colection, including the Sabbath, after sermons, was £20-being some £3 over the last year. On Thursday we adjourned to Portland. Here we were gratified highly, both by the numerous attendance and the spirited liberality which was manifested. The collection amounted to £14exceeding the last year, by nearly £2. On Thursday we wound up the Anniversary of our meetings in the Centenary Chapel. There was was filled. The speeches were energetic, and and six pounds more than the year before. Thus much for our Missionary Meetings; which general opinion decides as having been more than

On Friday evening we commenced our pro-

Allison, having left for their respective Circuits -Meetings, twice on each day have been continued to the present.

The 19th ult. being the Sabbath, we had large attendance to hear the word of life, and prayer meetings followed the usual service of that Holy Day. By far, the greater part of the Congregation remained at the meeting for prayer. There was scarcely any sensible diminution of the numbers. A solemn feeling rested on the assembly. There were indications of success. On Monday, Mr. Allison preached in the large vestry of the Centenary Chapel, after which was held a prayer meeting. But few left. In answer to prayer the Lord the Spirit came down upon the people. But few left. In answer to prayer Awakenings were multiplied, and seven individuals professed to find peace with God, through our Lord Jesus Christ. Hundreds upon hundreds attend our prayer meetings, and though we have held them every day, for the last fort-night, there is not only no abatement, but a manifest increase of desire on the part of the people to attend. In no one instance has success failed to crown our efforts. From seven to twenty souls have professed to find pardon on each occasion. Not less than one hundred must have professed faith in the Lord Jesus Christ from the commencement. The good hand of God is visibly manifest in the effects produced upon many minds. Yesterday was a day which will not soon be forgotten. Rev. Mr. Allison preached a sermon in the Centenary Chapel to the young, and the Germain St. Chapel was open for service at the same hour. That spacious building was so densely crowded that many were under the necessity of standing during the service. The prayer meeting wes marked by unusual influence from above, and about twenty souls were enabled to rejoice in the pardoning mercy of God. To his name we ascribe the preise. The good work is still progressing. To night we meet for prayer in the large basement story of the Centenary Chapel, when and where, we expect the Lord will again bless us with the cheering proofs of His divine presence.

"See how large a flame aspires, kindled by a spark of grace." Yours, &c.,

RD. KNIGHT. St. John, N. B., February 3, 1851.

For the Wesleyan.

Hopewell, N. B., Circuit.

MY DEAR BROTHER, - We are still being favoured with a time of special refreshing from the presence of the Lord. The gracious revival which began in our Watch-night meeting has been progressing gradually and powerfully ever since, and there appears no abatement yet. It commenced at the Hill and has extended down to the Mission Corner, and the Mission House is literally surrounded with these who are penitently seeking God. The prayerless have become devout, the thoughtless deeply concerned .-Mourners receive comfort, and the lost are

It is acknowledged by the aged that there has never been such a general and powerful awakening among the people since the first settlement of this beautiful country. There is no great excitement, no confusion, and no noise, save the sobs and suppressed sighs of broken hearts. The solemnity which pervades these meetings has marked the presence of God, and the power of His wonderful working Spirit. Not a meeting do we hold but some are convinced or comforted .-Those who appear the most unlikely to yield, are sometimes the first brought to bow to the Prince of Peace. Many of the young, many of has been witnessed since the days of Crontwell, in which Episcopacy will be the spirit of liberality which was evinced, were the middle aged, and a few of those advanced in en brought to God.

There is one man who has been an avowed Deist for many years, who has cast aside his false notions and been justified through faith in Christ, and is now happy in the love of God.-We may truly say, the wilderness and solitary place are made glad, and the moral desert reoices and blossoms as the rose. To the name of the Lord God of Jacob be all the glory. Brother Phinney is yet with me. God is owning his labours in the salvation of souls. May God keep him humble and docile, and make him still more useful. Yours, &c.,

WILLIAM ALLEN, Hopewell, N. B., Feb'y. 1, 1851.

Truro Circuit.

Mr. EDITOR,-I have been much gratified, of late, in reading through your excellent periodi-cal, so many cheering accounts of Missionary Meetings; and most with their encouraging results. These results, I think, afford sufficient evidence to convince any one, that our Church never possessed in a greater measure, the misionary spirit, and her generous heart never nulsated with warmer and stronger emotions for he salvation of the millions of the world's population, who are " sitting in the region and shadow of death.'

Methodism is but of recent origin and culture in Truro; and it has been deemed impracticable on this account, (whether proper or otherwise I will not venture an opinion here,) fully to call into requisit on all her multitudinous "ways and

came to our assistance, with the exception of Mr. by which we do good on the largest possible Allison, having left for their respective Circuits.— scale—is, to bring before the minds of our congregations and people, the obligations that rest upon them as christians and as lovers of the race, to contribute of their substance, as well as unite their prayers, to support the Missionary enterprise—it being the grand agent, and the only one that God ever has, or, we believe, ever will employ to draw our revolted world from its allegiance to "The Prince of darkness" and place its redeemed millions in loving submission to The blessed and only Potentate."

Some twelve or fifteen years ago, meetings in be-half of the Wesleyan Missions were held in the village; and latterly it has been deemed advisable by our friends here to resume them, impelled, as they have felt themselves to be, by a sense of duty to God and to a perishing world.

On Sunday the 5th January, the Rev. E. Evans, the esteemed Chairman of the District, who had on the day previous, kindly come from Halifax to our help—preached two eloquent, efficient, and highly useful discourses, bearing on the world's universal enlightenment and subjection to Messiah's reign. On Monday the 6th the Missionary Meeting took place, after singing and prayer by the Rev. Mr. Evans, Adams G. Archibald Esq, Barrister at Law, took the Chair. Mr. A., in a very pleasing address to the meeting, highly eulogised the wide-spread operations of the Wesleyan Missionary Society.—a report of which had previously been placed in his hands. He also pronounced a very handsome encomium upon the motives and characters of the Missionaries; who to leave racters of the Missionaries; who, to leave the endearments, and loved associations of home, and spend their days among barbarians and can-nibals, must be possessed of a moral courage and heroism with which the bravery of the battle field—the heroism of an Alexander—or the achievements of a Napoleon-can bear no comparison.

After the Chair was taken, the writer addre ed the meeting, and was followed by Messrs Hiram Hyde, and Joseph Crowe who manifested a lively interest in the cause, and whose do nations were fully in keeping with the liberal views they expressed. Next came the Rev. Mr. Evans, whose designation was to urge the duty of liberally contributing to the funds, as prepa-tory to the collection and subscription list. It would be out of place to attempt a description of his excellent speech; suffice it to say, that this, in connection with his visit to Truro on this occasion, will not only be gratefully remembered by our people, but will, I trust give a new impetus to the cause. The collections and subscriptions amounted to the handsome sum of £23. Great praise is due to the friends at Truro for this noble augmentation of the mission funds. After a vote of thanks to the Chairman of the meeting, and the singing of the Doxology, the benediction was pronounced, and the congrega-tion retired to their homes, pleased with and edified by the services of the evening.

Yours, &c. G. W. TUTTLE Truro, Feb. 4, 1851. I'cr the Wesleyan. Maitland Circuit.

REV. AND DEAR BROTHER.-It has pleased our blessed Lord to bestow upon us the manifestations of His loving kindness in the revival of His Work on this Circuit.

During last Autumn it was quite perceptible to our friends, that there was a religious awakening among our congregations at Nine Mile River. This opinion was further confirmed on conversation with the people during the pastoral visits from house to house. At the suggestion of a few of our leading friends, some special services were held in the latter part of December, which led ing of others, and especially upon the Church there was poured out a richer Baptism of the Holy Spirit.

We likewise attempted to hold a series of meetings at Upper Rawdon, but the severity of the weather, combined with the badness of the travelling, rather hindered. However at the Watch-night service, the attendance was large, and a gracious influence from above rested upou the congregation. On New-year's day, the members of Society from the surrounding neighbourbood for a distance of six or eight miles, assembled to renew their covenant and partake of the Lord's Supper—it was a season of divine blessing never to be forgotten-

"The Covenant we this moment make Be ever kept in mind. We will no more our God foreake, Or cast His words behind."

A short time since a series of meetings was held at a settlement about three miles below the Tenny Cape River, south side of Colchester Bay. A divine influence was poured out upon the neighbourhood in answer to prayer—a general enquiry prevailed amougst the people on the subject of religion-some penitents were brought into the liberty of the Gospel, and others, who hold a standing among us, obtained more of the "hidden life" than they had previously enjoyed.

In the above meetings prompt and efficient assistance was rendered by our praying men, and especially by two of our local preachers, and especially by two or the Messrs. Bond. Yours, &c., W. McCarty.

Maitland, Feb'y. 6th, 1851.